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Youth

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

September, 1961

Ukrainian Catholic Youth Organization



Ray Moroz, Saskatoon Diocesan President, Presenting Cheque of \$215 to Mary Pidoborozny, Editor of YOUTH magazine.

Youth . . . The Golden Age of Opportunity

YOUTH

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SUBSCRIPTIONS

EDMONTON DIOCESE.....	256
TORONTO DIOCESE.....	175
SASKATOON DIOCESE.....	164
WINNIPEG DIOCESE.....	57

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the Editor's Chair.....	1
There Goes That Cheque.....	2
Holiday in Canada.....	2
Read Your Constitution.....	3
Saskatchewan Eparchy Celebrates Tenth Anniversary.....	5
How Well Do You Know Your History of Ukraine?.....	7
Clubs Across Canada.....	8
New Papal Encyclical Issues.....	10
Chief Ceremonies Of The Mass.....	11
The Question Box.....	12
Executive Tips.....	13
Meath Park Holds Dance.....	15
Let's Discuss Parties.....	16
Closed Retreats.....	Inside Cover
Participation to YOUTH MAGAZINE	Back Cover
Get In Touch With The UCY.....	Back Cover

Youth

THE NATIONAL MONTHLY FOR UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC YOUTH



On November 8 we shall once more celebrate the feast day of our patron saint for the UCY in Canada. This saint is St. Michael the Archangel who is known for his faithfulness and devotion to God's glory. Our patron saint is our protector and inspiration, therefore, we should all strive with his help to combat the evil of Satan in the world today. By our prayers and influence we can do much for the world we live in.

Only a few weeks ago Our Holy Father Pope John XII announced at a special mass that people must pray and do penance or there will be another war in the future. The Holy Father reminded the people that previous to the other world wars the other popes have also told the people to pray. In fact Pope Pius XII gave this message to the people only a week before World War II was declared.

Our clubs are active across Canada, therefore, why cannot we all make the effort to attend mass in our respective parishes on Nov. 12 for the intention of world peace. All the clubs should make special arrangements for this day with perhaps a Communion breakfast to follow the mass.

May I also remind you that according to our constitution we are also to say our pledge on this day. This pledge is printed in the constitution booklet and on our membership cards.

Wherever we are in Canada on Nov. 12, whether it be in Vancouver or in Montreal, let us remember that in our churches the Ukrainian Catholic youth are attending mass and praying for the intention of world peace.

May God bless you all.



HOLIDAY IN CANADA

Though the holidays are past all have many pleasant memories of them. I was very fortunate to be able to visit our own Canadian provinces.

I must say I left for my holidays in pouring rain shortly after midnight. It certainly was an experience to fly in the storm with the lightening around us. As soon as we came through the clouds most of us were quite entranced by the view outside. Looking below us we could see the clouds as they all lit up by the lightening and then as you looked up in the

sky one could see the northern lights and stars. Watching the sunrise on the clouds from the plane was something I'll remember also.

When I arrived in Moncton, New Brunswick I was met by my friends and we really saw that province. We even spent a couple of days of camping in Prince Edward Island. I could not get used to being near so much water and seeing the red soil in Prince Edward Island.

Next, I spent a week in Montreal which I found very interesting.

i was quite impressed by the growth of the large buildings there and the St. Lawrence Seaway.

In Toronto it was nice to see and talk to some UCY members which certainly made me feel right at home.

I also visited beautiful Niagara Falls for a day.

In Winnipeg I was able to speak to our national president. Brownee even promised to submit a message to you in every issue of the YOUTH magazine.

I also was able to see the monument of Taras Shevchenko which was unveiled this summer.

Saskatoon was last on my visit and here again I enjoyed meeting

the UCY diocesan executive. In fact, it was during this visit that they presented \$215.00 to the YOUTH magazine as part of the debt that was accessed to them. Very good work, Saskatoon diocese.

I wish to thank the ones who made my visit so enjoyable while I was in your cities.

In meeting with the different clubs I am sure we will all be able to understand each other more and strive together to further our clubs throughout Canada. I found that most of the clubs all encounter much the same difficulties across Canada but if we all share them and help each other perhaps we can conquer them.

Mary Pidoborozny

READ YOUR CONSTITUTION

IT WAS FOUND AT THE CONVENTION THAT MOST OF US WERE CERTAINLY NOT TOO CERTAIN JUST WHAT OUR CONSTITUTION CONSISTS.

PERHAPS IF WE GO PART BY PART HERE WE CAN ALL LEARN TOGETHER.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. NAME

The name of the society shall be the Ukrainian Catholic Youth of Canada.

2. EMBLEM

The emblem shall be the Coat of Arms of Ukraine with a cross, upon a maple leaf.

3. PATRON SAINT

The patron saint of the society shall be Saint Michael, the Archangel.

4. MOTTO

"Always faithful and united for God and Country."

5. PLEDGE

"In joining the "Ukrainian Catholic Youth" organization I hereby pledge:
- My faithfulness to almighty God.

- My loyalty to the Catholic in Ukrainian Rite by respecting her authority, attending Holy Mass regularly and receiving the Sacraments.
- My loyalty to My Country.
- To promote Ukrainian culture and traditions for the good of Canada.
- To abide by each and every law of the Society.
- To promote love, understanding and co-operation."

6. OBJECTS

- (a) To organize and centralize the Ukrainian Catholic Youth of Canada that is, to create in each Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Canada a unit of the society and to give it unified leadership.
- (b) To develop Ukrainian Catholic Youth into practical Catholics and good citizens of Canada, conscious of their cultural heritage.

7. MEANS FOR REALIZING THE OBJECTS

- (a) Catholic faith and Ukrainian rite.
- (b) Ukrainian Culture and Tradition.
- (c) Canadian democratic citizenship.

8. MEMBERSHIP

- (a) Ukrainian boys and girls, fourteen years of age and older, who are practical Catholics, shall be eligible for membership in the society.

(b) Young married people, if they so desire, may remain members of the society for a period not exceeding five years.

(c) Applicants for membership must be recommended in writing by the parish priest or by two members in good standing. Official application forms must be used as supplied by the National Executive. These shall be retained by the local unit.

(d) The National Executive shall supply each Diocesan Executive with annual membership supplies according to its needs. These shall be distributed by the Diocesan Executive to the local units within the diocese. Every October each local shall request their supply of new membership supplies from the Diocesan Executive by submitting the annual report entitled "Local Report to Diocesan Executive."

(e) Membership supplies shall include:

(1) Constitutions;

(2) Buttons;

(3) Membership cards -- these shall be of common stiff paper for identification purposes and shall be signed by National and Diocesan Presidents.

(f) It shall be the duty of every member to:

- aid in the growth of the society,
- abide by the constitution of the society,
- be present at all gatherings of the local unit,
- fulfill the obligations required by the executive or the meeting,
- pay membership dues regularly.

(g) Every member shall have the

right to:

- vote at the meetings of the Local unit,
 - be elected to the Local, Regional, Diocesan or National Conventions.
- (h) Loss of membership rights and privileges shall follow when a member:
- willfully refuses to perform duties delegated to him or to her, whether by the meeting or the executive.
 - through word or deed causes dissension in the society or in any manner harms the society,
 - without reason, does not appear at three consecutive meetings of the local unit.
- (e) Membership
- fails to pay regular membership dues within time designated by the local unit.
- (i) Executive of the local unit shall decide on admission of candidates and expulsion of undesirable members. An expelled member shall have the right to appeal to the Diocesan Executive and shall submit to its decision.
- (j) Only members of good standing, that is, members of a local unit, who pay regular fees and carry out all their membership duties, may be elected to any executive office.
- (k) Accepting candidate shall take the pledge of the organization on St. Michael's Day.

ST. MICHAEL'S DAY AS IS STATED IN OUR CONSTITUTION?

YES, WE CERTAINLY DO TAKE THE CONSTITUTION FOR GRANTED AND JUST END UP BY PUTTING THAT BOOKLET SOMEWHERE IN THE BOTTOM OF SOME DRAWER. LET'S START DIGGING IT UP AND MAKING USE OF IT, FOR AFTER ALL IT COST US \$359.99 TO HAVE IT PRINTED. (This is according to the National Report).

SASKATCHEWAN EPARCHY CELEBRATES TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The enemies of the Ukrainian Catholic Church have diminished the numbers of the faithful and have weakened their influence in the Ukrainian lands, but the Church today has blossomed out in new strength far beyond the homeland. This is particularly true of our church in North America. The late Pope Pius XII encouraged this growth and established a strong hierarchal government. On April 7th, 1951, he created the new Eparchate of Saskatchewan and appointed Most Rev. Andrew Roborecky as its first bishop.

This year we can recall many accomplishments which were made. Thirty-seven new churches were built, thirteen buildings were purchased for churches and seven others were enlarged during the past ten years so that today the Eparchy has 162 churches serving the Ukrainian faithful in the Province of Saskatchewan.

WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF OUR CONSTITUTION? DID YOU KNOW OUR MOTTO OR DID YOU EVER SAY YOUR PLEDGE ON

During the same time fifteen rectories were built or acquired for the priests in the parishes throughout the province. The need for an adequate bishop's residence and chancery office was realized and a suitable house was purchased for the purpose. This, plus the six new parish halls built during this time represents a considerable building program on the part of the parishioners.

Because the Ukrainian people have always been conscious of the benefits of education, they responded generously when the call went out for funds to build the Sheptytsky institute for Ukrainian Catholic University Students. Completed in 1953, the Institute has played a very important part in the Christian formation of the Ukrainian Catholic Students. In the Sheptytsky Institute is also located a museum of Ukrainian art and culture with over 500 items of historical or national interest.

Tribute must also be paid to the religious of the Saskatchewan Eparchy. The Redemptorist Fathers established a house in Saskatoon and are directing the new St. Peter's and Paul's parish. The Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate have opened a house in Prince Albert, built a new

YOUTH

residence in Saskatoon, and are erecting a beautiful new Academy in Yorkton. Recently two Sisters of the Ukrainian Order of the Sisters of St. Joseph arrived from Poland to establish their first home in Canada in the city of Saskatoon.

The welfare of the children, so close to the Bishop's heart, has been promoted through the establishment of three summer camps in different parts of the province. Here, the children are given an opportunity to learn about their faith, and to appreciate their Ukrainian culture and heritage.

Under the encouragement of His Excellency Bishop A. Roborecki, lay organizations such as the Brotherhood of the Ukrainian Catholics, Ukrainian Catholic Women's League, and the Ukrainian Catholic Youth, found a greater purpose and became to a greater extent the "right arm of the Church." It is also heartening to note that new organizations have been founded in the last ten years to work with their Bishop for the Church. These include Ukrainian Catholic Teacher's Association, Obnova, Ukrainian Catholic Business and Professional Club, and the Ukrainian Council for the Knights of Columbus in Saskatoon and Yorkton.

"Did anybody drop a roll of bills with a rubber band around them?" asked an old gentleman in the train.

"Yes, I did," said several voices.

"Well, I just picked up the rubber band," said the old gentleman calmly.

We pray that the future shall be even more fruitful. May Our Lord love and guide them in their endeavors.

From the program of the 7th Ukrainian Catholic Congress.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR HISTORY OF UKRAINE

This is the continuation of the history on Ukraine from the June issue.

The Present Situation

Ukraine recovered its independence in 1918, when the revolution eliminated the Tsar and his despotic

Meanwhile in Poland a strong underground force of Ukrainians developed government. A new national life appeared. The Ukrainian government and army were formed; schools and universities flourished everywhere.

The newly formed state had to face a very unfavourable situation. Ukraine was invaded by Red Russians, Poles and Rumanians. Despite all this oppression, the Ukrainians did not surrender. An armed struggle against Russia continued until 1926. and continued to grow until the Second World War.

The German invasion of the Soviet Union did not bring independence to the country of St. Volodymyr, for the rapacious Hitlerism was the same despotism that characterizes Russian communism today.

As a result of the second World War Ukraine was established as "a nominally independent Soviet Republic" and accepted in that capacity

as a member of the United Nations. There is however, no peace within the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. The oppression and persecution of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and national life have created a strong reaction against the Russians among the Ukrainians. This has resulted in the formation of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) with thousands of partisans. Ukrainian resistance against Moscow is greater today than that of any other nation behind the Iron Curtain and is the greatest stumbling block to Stalin and his Satraps.

Ukrainian patriots have not lain down their arms, but have taken every means to protect their fellow countrymen against deportation to Siberia. Their deeds of heroics are little known by the democratic forces of the free world. Today, the problem for Ukraine is how to defend itself against complete annihilation by the rulers of the Kremlin.

Thank God, the outside world is becoming more and more familiar with the Ukrainian national aspirations. We hope that Ukraine will soon be established as one of the free nations of the world and become a friend and ally of all nations that love peace, justice and freedom.

From "Ukrainian Catholics"
by Rev. M. Schudlo C.Ss.R.

Good Leadership is always at a premium. Critical moments in history focus attention on the kind of leadership that prevails. Then people are jolted out of their snug complacency and laissez-faire policy of being satisfied with what ever leadership is at hand and awaken to a demand for real competence in their leaders. They also become conscious that not everyone who is ambitious to go forward has the qualities of leadership. It is not enough to lead well, it is essential to lead wisely.

Leadership is of such importance to the Catholic Church that it is identified with the greatest promise given her by her Founder, Jesus Christ. Along with persecutions, buffetings and exterior unrest, certainty of direction and ultimate victory have been guaranteed to all followers of Christ and His Church. God, nonetheless, makes use of human agencies to attain this goal. He prepares individuals by His grace and expects them to co-operate. The place to look for these leaders is most certainly in the fold of the Catholic Church, and more particularly, in the Catholic schools and Catholic organizations, such as yours: THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC YOUTH.

From the favorable reports that have come to us of the activities of the Catholic organizations in your Edmonton Diocese: The Ukrainian

YOUTH

Catholic Council, The Ukrainian Catholic Brotherhood, The Ukrainian Catholic Women's League, and The Ukrainian Catholic Youth, as well as the Summer Course at Pigeon Lake - we are assured that there is no dearth of leadership material among the Ukrainian Catholics of Edmonton Diocese. All that is further necessary is the consciousness of tasks to be done, of the direction along which one's ability lies, and the enthusiasm and courage to carry on. Remember, few leaders are naturally endowed with the requisite qualities. Almost every one can acquire them.

Let me list, for self-scrutiny, some suggestions relative to the ideal traits in a LEADER.

1 - Let your first aim be to merit your own respect, and it will naturally follow that you will have the respect of other persons.

2 - When you have chosen a great purpose, and are certain you have chosen well, concentrate upon it. Then substitute DOING for DREAMING, and ACHIEVEMENT for WISHING.

3 - Good will towards others is a valuable asset. People about you are quick to read your attitude of thought about them. Good will is reciprocal.

4 - Your visions of power and achievement are intimations of what you can be. Rist to your possibilities.

ties and know that through patient and persistent effort you can surely reach your rightful place in the world.

5 - Keep your mind constantly open to helpful suggestions. Cultivate an expectant, unselfish attitude toward the world about you.

6 - Let your work speak for itself. Excuse is weakness. Do your best and let the world make its own appraisal. Explanations seldom explain.

7 - Be greater to yourself than you are to other persons. Shun doing in secret what you would not do openly.

8 - If things go wrong, look for the cause within yourself. Don't start looking for a scapegoat.

9 - Dormant aspirations are of value only as they are translated into acts. Make your best thoughts work for you.

10 - Last, but not least, the good LEADER is humble enough and honest enough with himself and others to know he needs Divine Guidance, even in the small sphere of a club, a school, or parish activities. He will often seek light and direction in the quiet of his school Chapel or his Parish Church, realizing that God, Who is a searcher into hearts, can give most help in leading others well and wisely.

By Brother Methodius, Burser of St. Joseph's College at the University of Alberta.

DATING TIPS

A date is a mutual affair, and brings problems and responsibilities to both parties.

The girl should be ready at the agreed-upon time and not keep her escort waiting. If he does have to wait for a short time she should invite him in to sit down and enquire if he would like to watch TV, or look at a magazine. If there are members of her family present she should introduce him.

Although the boy has asked her out, and it is his responsibility to provide some entertainment for the evening, the girl should feel that she must be pleasant and agreeable. Everyone can't be witty, but most people can be enthusiastic and appreciative.

If a girl finds that she is dancing with an exhibitionist and does not like it she should tell him so politely, not suffer in silence. She does not need to feel that she must pay for her date at the end of the evening by kissing or necking. A date is not a sale but an evening of companionship.

TELEPHONING

A girl may telephone a boy if she has a legitimate reason for doing it—to issue or refuse an invitation or to inform him of some event of mutual interest. Calls should be kept short, five to ten minutes at the longest.

NEW PAPAL ENCYCLICAL ISSUED

Vatican City - The encyclical, longest in the history of the Catholic Church, dwelt on the social problems of the present-day world. The Pope said that "justice and humanity demand that prosperous countries come to the aid of other countries where large segments of the population suffer from misery and hunger."

The pontiff warned that in helping under-developed nations there must be no effectuation of plans of predominance. "Whenever this is done," he said, "it would be a new form of colonialism that would constitute a menace and peril for world peace."

The Pope again voiced the church's opposition to birth control programs and considered on a world scale, the relationship between the population increase on the one hand and the economic development and availability of food supplies on the other does not seem - at least for the moment and in the near future -- to create a difficulty."

The encyclical runs 20,000 words filling 56 printed pages.

Such subjects are discussed as these:

The state in the economic field --" the principle must always be reaffirmed that the presence of the state in the economic field, no matter how widespread and penetrating,

must not be exercised so as to reduce evermore the sphere of freedom of the personal-initiative of individual citizens, but rather so as to guarantee in that sphere the greatest possible scope by the effective protection for each and all of the essential personal rights."

Socialization--" ought it to be concluded ... that socialization, growing in extent and depth, necessarily reduces men to automatons? It is a question which must be answered negatively, .. We consider that socialization can and ought to be realized in such a way as to draw from it the advantages contained therein and to remove or restrain the negative aspects So long as socialization confines its nature entail serious dangers of restriction to the detriment of individual human beings, rather it helps to promote in them the expression and development of truly personal characteristics."

Underdeveloped countries----" Our heart is filled with a deep sadness in contemplating the immeasurably sorrowful spectacle of vast numbers of workers in many lands and entire continents, who are paid wages which condemn them and their families to subhuman conditions of life. This is doubtless due, among other reasons, to the fact that in these countries and continents the process of industrialization is just beginning or is still insufficiently developed".

In some underdeveloped countries "there stands the harsh and defensive contrast to the wants of the great majority the abundance and unbridled luxury of the privileged few."

"In other countries a notable percentage of income is absorbed in building up or furthering an ill-conceived national prestige, or vast sums are spent on armaments."

"Workers," he said, "should be paid a wage which allows them to live a truly human life and to face up with dignity to their family responsibilities."

The Pope defended private initiative. "Experience shows," he said "that where the personal initiative of individuals is lacking, there is political tyranny."

CHIEF CEREMONIES OF THE MASS BY REV. FATHER GREGSCHUK

This is the last of the series on the mass and we sincerely hope all of our readers have been following these series since I am sure all of us need more reminders from time to time on what our mass consists of.

8. During the Our Father, which is said silently by the priest and aloud by the server, the priest raises his hands, again indicating the fervour with which he prays.

9. After the Our Father the priest asks God silently to receive worthily the Body and Blood of Christ and to distribute Holy Communion to the faithful. Then he makes three small bows, saying: "O God, have mercy on me, a sinner". He uncovers the chalice and takes the large Host to break it, saying aloud: "Attention! Holy things for the holy". The priest then breaks the large Host into four parts and places one part into the chalice, thereby uniting the consecrated Bread with the consecrated Wine to remind us of Our Lord's resurrection when His

blessed soul was reunited with his glorified body on Easter Sunday morning.

After the priest has communicated himself, he faces the congregation with the Chalice and recites the prayer before the Holy Communion of the faithful. The priest exclaims: "Approach with the fear of God and with faith." The server replies: "Blessed is He Who comes in the name of the Lord. The Lord is God, and He has appeared to us. The priest then recites the prayer before Holy Communion. It reads: "O Lord, I believe and confess that Thou art truly Christ, the Son of the living God, Who came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the first. O Son of God, let me today partake of Thy mystical supper, for I will not reveal Thy mystery to Thy enemies, nor give thee a kiss like Judas, but like the thief I confess to Thee: Remember me, O Lord, when Thou comest into Thy kingdom. Remember me, O Master, when Thy Holy Mysteries

be for me unto judgment or condemnation, but for the healing of my soul and body. O God, be merciful to me a sinner. Although I have sinned many times, forgive me, O Lord."

Holy Communion is distributed to the faithful under both species not under one species as in the Latin Rite. It is distributed with a golden or silver spoon.

10. After the Communion of the faithful the priest blesses the congregation with the chalice containing the Sacred Species. This recalls the blessing Christ gave to His ascension into Heaven.

11. After the blessing the priest takes the chalice with the sacred Species to the preparation table. This signifies the ascension of Our Lord into heaven. The priest returns to the main altar while a hymn of thanksgiving is being read. After a short Ektenia of Thanksgiving the priest descends from the altar and reads a prayer.

The priest imparts the last blessing to the faithful with the words: "May the blessing of the Lord be with you through His grace and love for mankind, always, now and forever, world without end." After one more invocation the priest reads the prayer of dismissal facing the congregation. This concludes the Mass. The priest then goes to the preparation table and consumes the Sacred Species in the chalice.

YOUTH

THE QUESTION

BOX

ARE CATHOLICS FORBIDDEN TO BELONG TO ALL SECRET SOCIETIES? OR ONLY TO MASONRY?

The Catholic Church does not condemn any society merely because it is secret in its own transactions of business. Every society may have its lawful secrets. A family is a society, and no family is obliged to call in strangers and exhibit all its affairs to the public gaze. But the Church does condemn those societies whose form of secrecy can be dangerous to religion, or to the state, or which can lead to the violation of conscience. Many Catholic Societies which have their own legitimate secret business are permitted by the Church. But before giving her sanction, she makes sure that secret business is limited to lawful matters, and that the constitutions of such societies are based upon Christian principles, containing nothing in any way opposed to the law of God.

WHY ARE CATHOLICS FORBIDDEN TO BE MASONS?

However tolerant individual Masons may be towards the Catholic Church, and with all due charity towards individual Masons, the Church forbids her own subjects to join the Masonic Lodge for many and good reasons. Masonry is a secret society of a character opposed to right moral principals: its oath is too

sweeping and unjust; in the name of Masonic fraternity, much injustice has occurred in ordinary life, Masonry counting more than merit and capability; on the Continent of Europe Masonry aims at the destruction of the Catholic Church, and the Church could not but forbid Catholics to join her avowed enemy; nor could the Church distinguish between Masons of one country and of another -- Masons claim world-wide solidarity, and all must fall under the ban; and, in any case, Masonry claims to be a religion derived from mythological sources, and as such is on a par with all other false religions as far as the Catholic Church is concerned.

DO NOT CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS PRODUCE MIRACLES AS AT LOURDES?

No. They exploit the natural powers of auto-suggestion, but no cure at Lourdes which could be due to auto-suggestion is ever accepted and registered officially as a miracle. Auto-suggestion will not mend a broken leg. Also it will not avail for infants who have not attained the age of reason. Yet Lourdes has seen the cure of broken and deformed bones, and the recovery of little children who could not possibly have suggested themselves back to health. Christian Science cannot produce any really authenticated miracles.

WHY TRY TO CONVERT PEOPLE TO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH?

Why did Christ try to convert

people to His special doctrines? And why did He send His Church to teach all nations? If God gives the truth to man by sending His Son, is it not better to have that truth to guide one's conduct? Or is it better to be in partial or total ignorance, omitting much that ought to be done, and being forgiven by God only because not knowing any better? To know the truth and live exactly as God intends is much better than asking to be excused from it on the plea of ignorance.

EXECUTIVE TIPS

Anybody can get a club together. It takes a gifted genius to keep its programs going.

Your diocesan executive has probably organized and started your club for you but it is in your hands as how successful it shall be.

I am sure you are sincere in trying to make your club work well and achieve your objectives. Here are some ideas which I hope will be profitable to you.

PLAN YOUR MEETINGS:

Perhaps you have a pattern which your club follows but remember no matter what the pattern each new meeting calls for another plan.

You'll have to arrange for a speaker or plan some other activity for the meeting. Then you'll have

to see that all the members are notified of the meeting. Arrangements will also have to be made for your hall or church auditorium.

Next, you'll have to plan your actual plan of the meeting and make sure you write this out in detail.

You'll be calling on your committee to give their reports. You must know who will give this report and how much time will be spent for each report.

Of course, you'll have to consider the arrangements of the tables, lunch and other details pertaining to a meeting.

Time planning is one of the biggest problems in any meeting. Do not extend your meeting to such a length that the guest speaker's time is cut in half. After all, he or she has taken their time off to attend your meeting. Your good planning will give the speaker adequate time. Plan to start promptly and finish according to your schedule.

Mark the time each person has on the program and keep to it.

If you have a head table and persons are to be introduced, make sure that you have the names right and know how to pronounce them.

The smooth - running meeting always has a detailed plan behind it. The more you plan everything in detail, the better meeting you will have.

YOUTH

You should always begin and end your meetings with a prayer, hymn or a decade of the rosary. This may be led by the spiritual director or by the president. All the members should say the prayers out loud with the leader.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES OF THE MEETING:

You can improve your meetings if you know the rules governing the meeting. Not only will you have a well organized meeting but you will be able to get your members to participate more actively in your meetings.

If you do not follow the regulations, bedlam often results. A few individuals tend to dominate; the shy become disheartened; wrangling impeded progress, and many, regarding such gatherings as a hopeless waste of time, decide not to attend any more meetings.

It is important to keep in mind that every meeting should have an "order of business" or "agenda" (from the Latin term meaning "things to be done"). It usually includes; 1) Call to Order; 2) Reading of the Minutes; 3) Treasurer's Report; 4) Presentation of Reports; 5) Unfinished Business and 6) New Business.

Obtaining the Floor -

Before you can speak, you must obtain the floor. You should rise, address the presiding officer by his or her official title, and wait for recognition. When you "have the floor" you can speak, and with few

exceptions, no one can interrupt you.

Making a Motion -

All proposals seeking action on the part of the assembly must be presented through means of a "motion". You begin by saying, "I move that" and then briefly and concisely state your idea.

Seconding A Motion -

Before your idea may be discussed, it must be seconded. This insures that every proposal placed before a group has the backing of before a group has the backing of more than one person. Then if no objection to consideration is sustained, the entire membership may discuss it and decide whether to approve or disapprove it.

Amending the Motion -

If you wish to add to, substitute, or subtract from a motion that someone else has made, you would say, "I wish to amend the motion and submit your ideas.

Motion to Limit Debate -

To prevent a discussion from dragging on endlessly, you can make a motion to a) limit each speaker's time, b) limit the number of speakers, c) limit the overall time of debate, or d) close debate at a set time and take a vote.

Motion to Refer -

When you think it is advisable to get further study to a proposal, you may move that it be referred to a committee for review. This is especially important in any consider-

ation of "delicate, troublesome questions".

Motion to Adjourn -

To conclude the meeting the chairman will ask the meeting to be adjourned. This is done by a member and seconded.

These points and ideas are only perhaps the highlights of the meeting. You will probably feel you need more information yet. There are many fine books which will aid you still further. Make use of them and learn how to do things right. By learning now in your youth, you will become a citizen which will be a credit to our church and country.

From "How to Run a meeting" by Edward J. Hegarty, and "How Parliamentary Law Protects You", by the Christophers.

MEATH PARK HOLDS DANCE

The Meath Park U.C.Y. held a dance at the M.P. Co-op Hall on Aug. 4, 1961.

Lunch was sold. After the lunch dishes were to be washed and even the boys pitched in to help.

Thanks go out to all the people who supported our U.C.Y. club.

Sylvia Feschuk.

LET'S DISCUSS PARTIES

There's nothing wrong in parties as long as the fun remains clean and innocent. Neither God, the Church, nor grown-ups want to keep boys and girls from having a good time, as long as they do not harm their souls. However, some of the parties held can be dangerous.

Parties can furnish a magnificent opportunity for boys and girls not only to get acquainted with one another but also for them to discover the differences that exist between boy and boy and girl and girl, that is, to learn of the immense variety that exists amongst girls and amongst boys.

It is very often at a party that a temperament will show itself most clearly. In the fun that is generated by the party, inhibitions will disappear, interior dispositions will be made manifest. The boys and girls will be as they really are. They will show themselves in their true colors.

If a girl is wise and observant at all, and she sees the boy who brought her to the party acting in such a way as does not appeal to her at all (he is loud and she does not like loudness -- cannot stand it), even though the actions and the attitude of the boy are in no way evil, she will immediately cross such a type (not only the individual boy but the type of boy) off her list as a possibility for the future.

There are certain kinds of parties that should be avoided by right-minded boys and girls. The kissing party is a party of this kind. Such games, of course, are generally played with much squealing and laughter and shouting, as though the whole thing were an innocent joke, a harmless way of spending an evening and at the same time a means of providing a little fun.

The doctrine on the morality of kissing need not be repeated here. Suffice it is say that anything that unnecessarily causes grave temptations in the body can be a serious sin. Prolonged and passionate kissing invariably is a mortal sin for both boy and girl. Casual kissing can be a danger. Generally the kissing involved in kissing games is casual. Still, games built on such "sport" should not be played by Catholic boys and girls. Nor should parents who are interested in the welfare of the young allow kissing games to be played in their home.

It is in full accord with common sense that teen-age parties be supervised either directly or indirectly ; that is, that they be supervised in that even though older folks are not right on top of the party all the time, they are close enough at hand to see to it that at no time do things get out of hand. Boys and girls who are unwilling to submit to this rule are not to be trusted too far. And

their invitations to parties should be thrown in the wastebasket.

Another kind of party that must be avoided is the one that has immoral practices as part of its program. Also any party that depends for its fun on drinking. There should be no drinking of liquor at teenage parties.

The goodness or the badness of a party will depend to a great extent on those who attend the parties. If anybody is allowed to come, there will be trouble. Invitations should be refused to those who have never learned self-control, and who are for-ever on the lookout for that which is suggestive and unclean. When a party is in progress, it is imprudent for boys and girls to wander off in pairs to places where they can be alone as though they had no obligations to the group making up the party and to the host who organized the party, and as though they were incapable of being tempted and of doing wrong.

Very possibly a good boy and a good girl can sit in a dark corner all by themselves and have no temptations to bother them and lead them into sin. It is possible that the devil will be busy elsewhere when they put themselves in danger, so busy that he will have no time to suggest to them that they do wrong.

But there is just as strong a possibility that they cannot do this without experiencing the desire to express their affection for one another

in a manner that is not entirely free from guilt. That is the way young people are built. And even good young people are not exempt from trouble if they put themselves in circumstances where trouble can be found.

It should not be expected that the same boy escort the same girl to all the parties that are held by a particular group of teen-agers. If that happens, the boys and girls are right back in the forbidden practice of regular courtships before they are old enough to carry on regular courtships. There should be an interchange of escorts. It is the purpose of the party to let all boys get acquainted with all the girls and vice versa. This will not be done if there is too tight a rule about the same girl accompanying the same boy each time a party is held.

May you both enjoy and benefit from the parties you attend. It is hoped that some of these ideas will help you along.

From: - TEEN-AGERS AND PARTIES
By Father E.F. Miller, C.S.S.R.
Girls in Edmonton
Attend Closed Retreat
At St. Albert
On Nov. 3-5.

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